

NON-PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR UNITED STATES PATENT

FOR

**POWER CONSERVATION
IN THE ABSENCE OF AC POWER**

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BACKGROUND

Advances in integrated circuits and microprocessor technologies have
5 made possible the availability of computing devices, such as personal
computers, with computing power that was once reserved for “main frames”. As
a result, increasingly computing devices, such as personal computers, are being
used for a wide array of computations, and often, “important” computations.

However, computing devices, such as personal computers, are still being
10 provided without integral backup power support. Further, unlike their server
brethrens, typically, supplemental external backup power supports are seldom
employed. Thus, whenever the power supply fails, these computing devices go
into an un-powered state, and the system states are lost.

For those computing devices endowed with power management
15 implemented in accordance with the Advanced Configuration and Power
Interface (ACPI) (jointly developed by Hewlett Packard, Intel, et al), the
computing devices are said to be in the “un-powered” G3 state.

Moreover, when power is restored, and a user presses the power button
of the computing device, the user typically gets a number of messages from the
20 operating system (OS) of the computing device. Unfortunately, many of these
messages are understood by sophisticated users only. Examples of these
messages include asking the user whether the user desires to boot the
computing device into a safe mode, have the disk drive scanned, and so forth.

If acceptance of computing devices, such as personal computers, is to
25 continue to expand, and the computing devices are to be used by more and more
users for an increasing variety of applications, such as “entertainment”

applications, it is necessary for their usability, availability, and/or reliability to continue to improve. Further, it is necessary for the usability, availability, and/or reliability to be improved cost effectively.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Embodiments of the present invention will be described by way of the accompanying drawings in which like references denote similar elements, and in
5 which:

Figure 1 illustrates an overview of a system incorporated with the teachings of one embodiment of the present invention, including a processor equipped to operate in a selected one of at least two power consumption levels, an operating system equipped to exploit the processor's power conservation.

10 ability;

Figure 2a illustrates the operational states of the system of **Fig. 1**, in accordance with one embodiment;

Figure 2b illustrates one embodiment of the power supply of **Fig. 1** in further details, including a monitor for monitoring presence/absence of AC and a
15 DC power source;

Figure 2c illustrates an example article having programming instructions implementing all or the relevant portions of the OS of **Fig. 1**, in accordance with one embodiment;

Figure 3 illustrates one embodiment of the relevant operation flow of the
20 system to suspend the system to memory in responding to an AC failure condition, while operating in an active state, including throttling the processor to operate at a reduced power consumption level and delaying the suspension; and

Figure 4 illustrates one embodiment of the relevant operation flow of the system in responding to an AC re-presence condition, including un-throttling the
25 processor to return to operate at a normal higher power consumption level if the

system is in an active state, and canceling a count down towards suspending the system to memory.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

Embodiments of the present invention include but are not limited to
5 method for conserving power when AC fails, operating system equipped to
facilitate practice of the method, power supply equipped to signal AC failure, and
components, circuit boards or devices endowed with the chipset and/or the
power supply.

In the following description, various aspects of embodiments of the
10 present invention will be described. However, it will be apparent to those skilled
in the art that other embodiments may be practiced with only some or all of the
described aspects. For purposes of explanation, specific numbers, materials and
configurations are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the
embodiments. However, it will be apparent to one skilled in the art that other
15 embodiments may be practiced without the specific details. In other instances,
well-known features are omitted or simplified in order not to obscure the
description.

Various operations will be described as multiple discrete operations in
turn, in a manner that is most helpful in understanding the embodiments,
20 however, the order of description should not be construed as to imply that these
operations are necessarily order dependent. In particular, these operations need
not be performed in the order of presentation.

The phrase "in one embodiment" is used repeatedly. The phrase
generally does not refer to the same embodiment, however, it may. The terms
25 "comprising", "having" and "including" are synonymous, unless the context
dictates otherwise.

Referring now to **Fig. 1** wherein an overview of a system incorporated with the teachings of one embodiment of the present invention is illustrated. For the embodiment, system **100** includes processor **102**, non-volatile memory **104**,
5 memory **106**, controller/bus bridge **108**, persistent storage **110**, other I/O devices **112**, buses **114a-114b**, and power supply **116**, coupled to each other as shown. Controller/bus bridge **108** will also be referred to as memory and I/O controller/bus bridge, or MCH/ICH/BB.

Processor **102** is equipped to operate in one of at least two power
10 consumption levels, a normal power consumption level, and a reduced power consumption level. Further, processor **102** includes throttle terminal (e.g. pin) **138** to facilitate being instructed as to which one of the at least two power consumption levels it should operate in.

In one implementation, processor **102** is equipped to effectuate the at
15 least two levels of power consumption by being able to operate in one of at least two clock frequencies, a normal clock frequency consuming power at the normal power consumption level, and a reduced clock frequency consuming power at the reduced consumption level.

In another implementation, processor **102** is equipped to effectuate the at
20 least two levels of power consumption by being able to operate in one of at least two voltage levels, a normal voltage level consuming power at the normal power consumption level, and a reduced voltage level consuming power at the reduced consumption level.

In yet another implementation, processor **102** is equipped to effectuate the
25 at least two levels of power consumption by being able to operate in one of at least two execution modes. In a first execution mode, the processor clock is not

interrupted. Resultantly, up to n instructions may be executed per time period t , and consuming power at the higher power consumption level. In the second execution mode, the processor clock is periodically interrupted, resulting in the number of instructions that can be executed per time period t being less than n ,
5 and consuming power at the reduced power consumption level.

In yet other embodiments, a combination of one or more of the above and other techniques may be practiced to effectuate the differential levels of power consumption.

Non-volatile memory **104** includes in particular basic input/output system
10 (BIOS) **124**. Memory **106** includes a working copy of operating system (OS) **126** incorporated with the teachings of one embodiment of the present invention and system state data **128a**. The term "system state" as used herein includes OS and application states and data.

MCH/ICH/BB **108** is equipped to interrupt processor **102**, when system
15 **100** is in an active state and an AC failed or absent condition arises. More specifically, for the embodiment, the interrupt is issued by the ICH portion of MCH/ICH/BB **108**. MCH/ICH/BB **108** is further equipped to facilitate OS **126** to cause system **100** to go into the "suspended to memory" state. Further, MCH/ICH/BB **108** is equipped to shut off delivery of "normal" power (leaving only
20 standby power) to cause system **100** to go into a "suspended to memory" state. MCH/ICH/BB **108** is also equipped to process device wake events, including a notification of AC re-presence while system **100** is in a suspended to memory state. In particular, MCH/ICH/BB **108** is equipped to allow resumption of delivery of "normal" power, initiate waking of system **100**, and facilitate BIOS to initiate a
25 resume process. Similarly, for the embodiment, processing of device wake

events is performed at the ICH portion MCH/ICH/BB **108**. [AC = Alternating Current.]

Power supply **116** includes integral backup DC power source **132**, to source power for system **100** while system **100** is in an AC failed or absence condition, and a monitor **130** equipped to signal **136** presence or absence of AC power at power supply **116**. An example of integral backup DC power source of power **132** is a battery. For the purpose of present application, the terms "AC failed" or "AC absence" should be considered synonymous, unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary. Hereinafter, integral backup DC power source **132** may also be simply referred to as either backup power source or DC power source. Further, in alternate embodiments backup power source may be a non-DC power source. [DC = Direct Current.]

As will be described in more detail below, processor **102** is caused to operate at the reduced power consumption level, whenever system **100** is powered by integral DC power source **132**. Resultantly, by virtue of the reduced load, system **100** may be provided with backup power, in particular, integral backup power, employing a smaller and less costly unit. In other words, integral backup power, and therefore in turn, improved availability, reliability and/or usability, may be provided in a more cost effective manner.

Still referring to **Fig. 1**, except for the teachings of an embodiment of the present invention incorporated, processor **102**, non-volatile memory **104**, memory **106**, MCH/ICH/BB **108**, persistent storage **110**, I/O devices **112**, and buses **114a-114b** all represent corresponding broad ranges of these elements. In particular, an example of an I/O device is a networking interface. In various embodiments, some of these elements, such as MCH/ICH/BB **108** may be packaged in the form of a chipset. Similarly, except for the teachings of an

embodiment of the present invention incorporated, BIOS **124** and OS **126** also represent corresponding broad ranges of the elements.

Various embodiments of the teachings incorporated in power supply **116**, operating system **126**, the operational states and various operational flows of
5 system **100** will be described in turn below.

In various embodiments, system **100** may be a desktop computer, a set-top box, an entertainment control console, a video recorder, a video player, or other processor based system of the like.

Further, alternate embodiments may be practiced without some of the
10 enumerated elements or with other elements. In particular, alternate embodiments may be practiced without DC power source **132** being an integral part of system **100**. That is, for these embodiments, DC power is provided from a source external to system **100**.

15 **Figure 2a** illustrates one embodiment of the operational states of system **100**. For ease of understanding, the operational states will be described assuming system **100** also includes implementation of ACPI, and mapped to the ACPI states. For the embodiment, the operational states of system **100** include three major operational states, active state (ACPI S0 or simply, S0) **202**,
20 suspended state (ACPI S3 or simply, S3) **204** and un-powered state (ACPI G3 or simply G3) **206**. However, alternate embodiments may be practiced without mapping to ACPI states or implementation of ACPI. For further information on ACPI including ACPI states, see The ACPI Specification, Revision 2.0b.

Within active state (S0) **202**, system **100** may be in “visual on” state **212**,
25 or “visual off” state **214**. While system **100** is in “visual on” state **212**, user perceptible indications of system activity may be selectively activated as

appropriate, including but are not limited to display devices, light emitting diodes (LEDs), speakers, and so forth. On the other end, while system **100** is in “visual off” state **214**, all visual and aural elements of system **100** are “off”, giving a user the impression that system **100** has been “turned off”. As illustrated, system **100** may transition between “visual on” state **212** and “visual off” state **214** based at least in part on power button (PB) events **222**.

Having visual “on” and “off” states **212** and **214** within active state (S0) **202** is a non-essential aspect of the disclosed embodiments of the present invention. The feature is the subject matter of co-pending U.S. Patent Application, number <to be inserted>, entitled <insert title>, and filed on mm/dd/yy. For further details, see the co-pending application.

Still referring to **Fig. 2a**, for the embodiment, within suspended state (S3) **204**, system **100** may be in “suspended to memory” state **216** or “suspended to memory with a persistent copy of the system state saved” state **218**. System **100** may enter into “suspended to memory” state **216** from either “visual on” state **202** or “visual off” state **204**, due to e.g. “inactivity”, user instruction, or an “AC failure” condition, **224** and **226**. As will be described in more detail below, by virtue of the teachings of embodiments of the present invention incorporated to reduce the power consumption of at least one hardware element, such as processor **102**, entry into “suspended to memory” state **216** for embodiments of system **100** may be advantageously delayed. Further, entry into “suspended to memory” state **216** for embodiments of system **100** may be advantageously avoided, if AC is returned before the suspend process is initiated. System **100** is considered to be in the “AC failure” condition, whenever AC is not present at power supply **116**.

Additionally, for the embodiment, as part of the entry into the “suspended to memory” state **216**, a persistent copy of the then system state is saved,

resulting in system **100** automatically transitions from “suspended to memory” state **216** to “suspended to memory with a persistent copy of the system state saved” state **218**.

Automatic saving of a persistent copy of the then system state is also not an essential aspect of the disclosed embodiments of the present invention. The feature is the subject matter of co-pending U.S. Patent Application, number <to be inserted>, entitled “Operational State Preservation in the Absence of AC Power”, and filed contemporaneously. For further details, see the co-pending application.

From “suspended to memory with a persistent copy of the system state saved” state **218**, system **100** may enter un-powered state (G3) **206** if the integral DC power source is shut off or exhausted **230**. Shutting the DC power source off to prevent it from being exhausted is also not an essential aspect of the disclosed embodiments of the present invention. The feature is the subject matter of co-pending U.S. Patent Application, number <to be inserted>, entitled “Automatic Shut Off of DC Power Source in the Extended Absence of AC Power”, and filed contemporaneously. For further details, see the co-pending application.

From “suspended to memory with a persistent copy of system state saved” state **218**, system **100** may transition back to either “visual on” state **212** or “visual off” state **214** in response to AC re-present, or a power button/device wake event **232/234** if AC is present (state **218** entered due to inactivity). In various embodiments, the latter transitions are permitted only if AC is present at power supply **116** (state **218** entered due to inactivity), else the power button or device wake events are suppressed or ignored.

Suppressing or ignoring power button and device wake events when AC is absent, is also not an essential aspect of the disclosed embodiments of the present invention. The feature is the subject matter of co-pending U.S. Patent Application, number <to be inserted>, entitled "Power button and Device Wake Events Processing Methods in the Absence of AC Power", and filed contemporaneously.

Further, system **100** returns to "visual off" state **214** if AC becomes present again while system **100** is in "un-powered" state (G3) **206**.

Referring now to **Fig. 2b**, wherein one embodiment of power supply **116** is illustrated. As shown, for the embodiment, power supply **116** includes integral backup DC power source **132** and monitor **130** as described earlier. Additionally, power supply **116** includes multiple power outputs (also referred to as power rail) **244**. The elements are coupled to each other as shown.

Accordingly, power outputs **244** may continue to supply power to elements of system **100**, drawing on integral DC power source **132**, in the absence of AC at power supply **116**. Further, monitor **130** is able to output a signal denoting whether AC is present or absent at power supply **116** at any point in time.

In various embodiments, DC power source **132** may be a battery. Monitor **130** may be implemented employing a diode and RC coupled to a comparator to provide signal **136**. Further, a logical "1" of signal **136** denotes AC present at power supply **116**, whereas a logical "0" of signal **136** denotes AC absent at power supply **116**.

In various embodiments, power outputs **244** may include normal and standby power outputs. Normal power outputs may include +12v, +5v, +3v, and

–12v, whereas standby power output may include +5v. Further, the normal power outputs may be turned off.

Figure 2c illustrates an example article having programming instructions implementing all or the relevant portions of OS **126** of **Fig. 1**, in accordance with one embodiment. As illustrated, article **250** includes a storage medium **252** and programming instructions **252** implementing all or the relevant portions of OS **126** of **Fig. 1**. As alluded to earlier and to be described in more detail below, OS **126** includes teachings of one embodiment of the present invention to facilitate delaying and possibly avoiding suspension of system **100** to memory.

For the embodiment, article **250** may be a diskette. In alternate embodiments, article **250** may be a compact disk (CD), a digital versatile disk (DVD), a tape, a compact Flash, or other removable storage device of the like, as well as a mass storage device, such as a hard disk drive, accessible for downloading all or the relevant portions of OS **126** via e.g. a networking connection.

Figure 3 illustrates one embodiment of the relevant operation flow of system **100** to suspend system **100** to memory in responding to an AC failure condition, while operating in active state **202**.

As illustrated, while operating in active state **202**, power supply **116** monitors for AC presence or absence, and outputs a signal to denote AC presence or absence accordingly, block **302**. In alternate embodiments, the monitoring and signaling of AC presence or absence at power supply **116** may be performed by another element other than power supply **116**. Regardless, the

monitoring and signaling continues as long as AC is present at power supply
116.

However, when AC fails or absents from power supply **116**, and monitor
130 outputs a signal so denoting, for the embodiment, MCH/ICH/BB **108** asserts
5 interrupt **134**, which is also applied as throttle signal **138**, notifying processor **102**
to throttle back, and operate in the reduced power consumption level, block **304**.

In response, processor **102** throttles back to operate in the reduced power
consumption level as instructed, block **306**. As described earlier, processor **102**
may throttle back by switching to operate in a reduced voltage and/or clock
10 frequency, and/or interrupting the processor clock periodically.

Concurrently, for the embodiment, an appropriate portion of OS **126**
(device driver and/or interrupt handler) is given control to process interrupt **134**.
However, OS **126** advantageously does not respond to interrupt **134**
immediately. Instead, OS **126** allows system **100** to continue to operate (with
15 processor **102** operating in a reduced power consumption level) for at least a
period of time, block **308**, before responding to interrupt **134**, and initiates a
suspend process to cause system **100** to transition from a current active state to
“suspended to memory” state **216**, block **310**.

In various embodiments, the suspend process involves OS **126** writing to
20 a special register of MCH/ICH/BB **108** to instruct MCH/ICH/BB **108** to shut off
delivery of normal power to elements of system **100**, leaving only delivery of
standby power, e.g. to memory **106**, block **312**.

In various embodiments, system **100** is further equipped, and initialized to
generate an interrupt and transfer control to BIOS **124** to allow BIOS **124** to
25 intervene in the suspend process. For the embodiment, BIOS **124** intervenes to
save a persistent copy of the then system state in persistent storage device **110**,

such as a hard disk drive, before allowing the suspend process to proceed to completion.

The ability for BIOS **124** to intervene and save a persistent copy of the then system state is also not an essential aspect of the disclosed embodiments
5 of the present invention. It is the subject matter of the above-identified co-pending U.S. Patent Application, number <to be inserted>.

Figure 4 illustrates one embodiment of the relevant operation flow of system **100** in responding to an AC re-presence condition, while system **100** is in
10 either active state **202** or “suspended to memory” state **216** (or “suspended to memory with a persistent copy of system state saved state **218**” (if saving a persistent copy of the system state as an integral part of the suspend process is implemented)).

For the embodiment, re-presence of AC while system **100** is in un-
15 powered state **206** results in a cold start reset process. Further, it results in BIOS **124** determining if a persistent copy of system state is saved, if so, restoring the saved system state into memory, and resuming system operation from the restored system state. Conversion of a cold start reset process to a resume process to allow system **100** to continue operate from a previous saved
20 operating state is also not an essential aspect of the disclosed embodiments of the present invention. It is the subject matter of the above-identified co-pending application, number <to be inserted>.

Referring now to **Fig. 4**, as illustrated, if system **100** is in active state **202**, MCH/ICH/BB **108** generates interrupt **134**, which also results in the de-asserting
25 of throttle signal **138**, notifying processor **102** of AC re-presence, block **402**.

In response, processor **102** returns to normal operation at the higher power consumption level, block **404**. Processor **102** returns to normal operation at the higher power consumption level by resuming operating at the higher voltage and/or clock frequency, and/or ceasing periodic interruption of the
5 processor clock.

Concurrently, execution switches to an appropriate portion of OS **126** (device driver and/or interrupt handler) to respond to interrupt **134**, block **406**. Recall from earlier discussion, OS **126** may be in a "count down" state towards initiating the suspend process to suspend system **100**, or OS is in the middle of
10 the suspend process.

For the former case, OS **126** cancels the "count down", block **408**. As a result, suspension of system **100** is advantageously avoided.

For the later case, the suspend process is allowed to continue to completion, block **410**. On completion, BIOS **124** is given control to initiate a
15 resume process to resume system **100** to resume operation, transferring control back to an appropriate portion of OS **126**, using e.g. a resume vector created by OS **126** as part of the suspend process, block **412**.

At such time, OS **126** completes the resume process, and system **100** continues operation, starting from the suspended operational state in memory
20 **106**, block **414**. As a result, the length of suspension of system **100** is advantageously minimized.

Thus, it can be seen from the above description, a method to conserve power, in particular, integral DC backup power, in the absence of AC has been
25 described. As described earlier, the feature is particularly useful in enabling a

smaller and more cost effective DC power source to be employed to provide integral DC backup power to a computing device.

While the present invention has been described in terms of the foregoing embodiments, those skilled in the art will recognize that the invention is not
5 limited to the embodiments described. Other embodiments may be practiced with modification and alteration within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

In particular, while the above description has been described with the processor being able to throttle and operate in one of at least two power
10 consumption levels, a reduced power consumption level and a higher consumption level, in alternate elements, other hardware elements, in particular, MCH/ICH/BB or a graphic controller, may also be equipped to so operate in one of at least two power consumption levels.

Further, in lieu of or in addition to the OS being equipped to delay and
15 possibly avoiding suspending the system to memory in the event of AC failure, alternate embodiments may be practiced with the hardware element, e.g. MCH/ICH/BB, responsible for interrupting the processor to switch execution to the appropriate portion of the OS to initiate the suspend process, being equipped to delay, and possibly skipping generation of the interrupt (if AC is returned).

20 Accordingly, the description is to be regarded as illustrative instead of restrictive.